

CHARMING TRIP ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN Fourth Annual EXCURSION

Of the Retail Clerks' International
Protective Association.

TO FORT TICONDEROGA

Via Central Vermont Railway and the Magnificent
New Steamer "Vermont."

Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1904
FROM BARRE AND MONTPELIER.

The trip will be made by special trains to Burlington, at which point the elegant and commodious new steamer "Vermont" of the Champlain Transportation Co. will be taken for a three hours' sail to the historic Ft. Ticonderoga.

A Good Orchestra Will Furnish the Music.

Fare for the Round Trip from Barre and Montpelier, Adults, \$1.50. Children, 75 Cents.

Special Trains Will Run as Follows:

GOING.

Leave Barre at..... 7.15 A. M.
Leave Montpelier at... 7.35 A. M.
Arrive Burlington at... 8.40 A. M.
Arrive Ft. Ticonderoga 12.25 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Ft. Ticonderoga 1.20 P. M.
A special train will leave Burlington at 5.40 P. M. for Montpelier and Barre.

Tickets Will be Good Going Only on Special Trains August 10, 1904.

CONTRABAND OF WAR

Russian Government's Statement on Red Sea Seizures.

MAINTAINS RIGHT OF SEARCH

Steamer Malacca Released Only Because of British Official Assurances That Stores on Board Were Not Intended for Japanese.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The text of the Russian government's statement regarding the release of the British steamer Malacca, seized in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, is as follows:

"From the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war the imperial government took measures to prevent the transport of contraband of war to Japan by vessels of neutral countries. In the regulations sanctioned by the emperor, Feb. 14, 1904, which Russia proposed to follow during the war, a list was given of articles regarded by us as contraband. It was also declared that the military and maritime authorities would reserve to themselves the right of rigidly executing the decisions contained in the regulations for naval prizes, sanctioned by the emperor March 27, 1895, and in the instructions confirmed by the council of the admiralty, Sept. 20, 1900, regarding the procedure for stopping, visiting and seizing, as well as for the carrying off and delivering over of vessels and cargoes seized.

"The volunteer fleet vessels St. Petersburg and Smolensk, having received a special commission the term of which has now expired, on proceeding to their destinations acted in accordance with the above decisions and while passing through the Red sea stopped and visited all suspected vessels encountered in those waters.

Why the Malacca Was Seized.

"It was under these conditions that the commander of the St. Petersburg stopped, among others, the British steamer Malacca, the captain of which refused to show his ship's papers relating to the cargo, a refusal which led to the seizure of the vessel and the decision to send her to Libau with the view of throwing light on the matter.

"Nevertheless, in view of the official statement of the British government that the Malacca was carrying British state cargo, the imperial government, acting in agreement with the British government, decided that a fresh visit should be paid to the seized vessel at the nearest port on its route in the presence of the British consul. This visit occurred at Aden. The British consul general officially certified that the military stores on board continued to be the property of the British government, and that the rest of her cargo was not contraband of war.

"Taking this attestation into consideration the imperial government decided to liberate the cargo and vessel. This decision must not, however, be interpreted as a renunciation by the imperial government of its intention to dispatch cruisers and warships in general to prevent the carrying of contraband of war.

Raisin Trust a Failure.

Fresno, Cal., Aug. 3.—After two months of strenuous effort to get the raisin growers into line for the season the California Raisin Growers' association, through President R. K. Madson, has abandoned all efforts to preserve the association and announced that all contracts so far signed would be returned. This has been brought about by the failure of the association to reach an agreement with the packers and of growers to join the association. Every grower in the valley must now do the best he can for himself without aid from any organization whatever.

Sultan Will Hear Our Demands.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, has cabled the state department that he has been informed by the sultan that the latter's answer to the demands of this government will be given in a personal audience next Thursday. The demands in general are that the discrimination against American citizens shall cease, and that Americans shall have the same privileges and exemptions as citizens of European nations, and especially that Turkey shall cease to embarrass American educational and religious institutions there.

Drowned in Catskill Creek.

Catskill, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Eight-year-old Albert Pradiger of this place was drowned in Catskill creek in full sight of a half dozen men and boys on the steamer Ontonagon, who made no effort to save him. The boy, in play with several companions, essayed to jump from the steamer's guards to the dock, but fell short. Three times he came to the surface, but perished without any attempt at rescue by the onlookers.

Uprising in Haiti Feared.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 3.—The most serious disorders are anticipated here. The population is very much excited by the continued rise in the prices of all merchandise, and a band of soldiers made an attempt to begin pillaging the Central market and the shops in that vicinity. Troops and police immediately intervened and re-established order. All the stores in Port au Prince, however, are now closed.

No New Venezuelan Imbroglio.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—The foreign office, in calling attention to the lack of foundation for the report that Germany had presented an ultimatum to Venezuela, says there has been no default in previous interest payments, and that Germany has yet received no intimation of the intention of Venezuela to default the August payment, hence there is no occasion for an ultimatum.

Two Ministers Immersed.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The Rev. R. W. Shaw, 5465 Madison avenue, and the Rev. Henry A. Dexter were rescued by life savers after they had clung nearly two hours to the keel of their capsized sailboat in the lake off Sixty-eighth street pumping station. Their boat was overturned by a sudden squall, and the ministers were thrown into the water.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

Pennsylvania—Daguerhonda, E. C. Goodwin.
New York—East Fishkill, George E. Storm; Flie, Ambrose A. Kilbourn.

KUROKI VICTORIOUS.

Drives Russian Eastern Army
From Two Positions.

BATTLE COVERS TWO DAYS

Japs Scale Fortifications Under Heavy Fire and in Oppressive Heat—Casualties Not Yet Counted Up—Beater Army Was Keller's Corps.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The Japanese legation has received the following of field cablegram from the foreign office at Tokyo:

"General Kuroki reports that at day break of July 31 our army commenced operations for attacking the enemy occupying Yushulintu (four miles west of Hailuoyang) and Yangtzu (six miles west of Motienling), both places situated about twenty-five miles from Liaoyang. The enemy at Yushulintu consisted of two divisions, with corresponding artillery. The attacking operations were carried out as prearranged and by sunset we defeated both wings of the enemy, but owing to their large force and strong position we were unable to dislodge them entirely. At day break of Aug. 1 we resumed the attack and succeeded in expelling the enemy at noon and pursued them four miles in the westward direction. The enemy fled toward Anping.

"The enemy of Yangtzu consisted of two and a half divisions, with four batteries of artillery. The attacking operations there also progressed successfully, and by sunset we carried the enemy's principal positions, but a portion of them offered the stoutest resistance and we had to bivouack the night in battle formation. At daybreak of Aug. 1 we resumed the attack and at 8 a. m. all heights fell into our hands. The enemy fled toward Tangkoyen. "The casualties are under investigation. We captured some field guns, but details are still unknown. In this engagement the attacking forces were at a disadvantage—first, on account of the steepness of the ground, and second, on account of the lack of suitable positions for our artillery, while the heat was over 100 degrees F."

STAKELBERG CUT OFF.

General Kuropatkin Confirms Capture of Simoucheng.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—General Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese have occupied Ikhavuen, east of Liaoyang, and the Yangtze pass, thirty miles east of Liaoyang.

Ikhavuen (called Yushulintu by the Japanese) was the advance position of the eastern army (Second Siberian army corps, commanded by the late Lieutenant General Count Keller, who was killed by a Japanese shell July 29. It is east of Liaoyang. Yangtze pass is also east of Liaoyang and was held by Keller's troops.

The progress of the enveloping movement may have forced the Second corps to retire on Lianianshan, which is the next position in the direction of Liaoyang.

The capture of Simoucheng (fifteen miles south-southeast of Hailuoyang at the junction of the Fengwangcheng-Singen roads) by General Oku is confirmed by private advices. General Stakelberg, commanding the southern army, which had held Simoucheng, has retired to Hailuoyang.

The failure of the garrison of Simoucheng to retreat along the northern road probably was due to the presence of the Japanese column flanking the late General Keller's corps from the south.

In view of the inability of the Russians to hold Simoucheng it is considered unlikely that General Zarubaitsev and Stakelberg will attempt to offer stubborn resistance at Hailuoyang. It is possible that they are already retiring on Anshanshan, half way between Hailuoyang and Liaoyang.

There is reason to believe that two of General Oku's divisions are advancing from Newchwang on Hailuoyang with the view of flanking and cutting off General Stakelberg's retreat, but this movement is not likely to succeed on account of Stakelberg's ability to retire northward on Anshanshan.

An interesting detail, evidencing the fierceness of the artillery duel south of Hailuoyang, July 31, is the fact that the Russian batteries on the left bank fired 4,842 shots in four hours.

BACK IN PORT.

Vladivostok Fleet Returns From Its Successful Raid.

Vladivostok, Aug. 3.—The Vladivostok cruiser division returned to port at 4 p. m. Aug. 1. The cruisers were in perfect condition. They captured during their cruise the steamer Arabla and destroyed some schooners, a small Japanese steamer, one German steamer and one British steamer. The last mentioned two were carrying contraband material and had nearly reached their destination, Yokohama, but were almost without coal, and it was therefore impossible to send them to Vladivostok.

The cruisers steamed up and down in front of the Japanese capital, but saw nothing of the enemy's warships. Although the Russian vessels had only three doors through which to get home—the strait of Korea, La Perouse strait and Tsugaru strait—which apparently could easily have been barred by Vice Admiral Kamimura's vessels, had luck pursued the Japanese admiral, and the Russian cruisers had no difficulty in finding him.

PEABODY TREASURER.

Brooklyn Man Likely to Handle Democratic Funds.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A rainy day and a practically complete cessation in the procession of visitors gave Judge Parker an unbroken morning in which to work on his speech of acceptance to be delivered upon the occasion of his formal notification on Wednesday of next week.

The rumor that George Foster Peabody of Brooklyn would be treasurer of the national committee was the only important political topic attracting much attention here. Judge Parker refused to comment in any way upon the report, but it is believed to be well founded, and unless some important change in the situation is made necessary by later developments the selection of Mr. Peabody as treasurer will be announced within twenty-four hours.

It is known that during the three hours' conference between Judge Parker and Mr. Peabody last Saturday practically every important aspect of the Democratic situation was discussed.

Important political announcements, including the personnel of the national executive committee, are looked for from Indianapolis, where Chairman Taggart remains to attend the Indiana Democratic convention. It is said here that he is in almost constant communication with Judge Parker. It is still believed here that William F. Sheehan will be chairman of the executive committee and that the finance committee will be amalgamated therewith. Mr. Sheehan remains in New York city, where, it is understood, he is combining attention to his legal business with a close cooperation in the affairs of the national committee, including the selection of new eastern headquarters.

Judge Parker refused to confirm the report that he has accepted the invitation of Norman E. Mack, the national committeeman from New York state, to be, with Mrs. Parker, his guest at the St. Louis exposition on New York state day, Oct. 4. There is reason, however, to believe that he might make such a trip as this without violating the principle upon which he has based his determination not to make any speech making tour. The occasion is not to be political. Governor Odell is expected to make an address upon that day, and persons prominent in the state, regardless of party affiliations, will participate in the ceremonies.

Hill and Sheehan in New York.

New York, Aug. 3.—David B. Hill and William F. Sheehan made a trip downtown to confer with a number of prominent Democrats in the business district. It seems to have been definitely settled that Mr. Sheehan is to be chairman of the executive committee and that he will have charge of the campaign in the east.

MAY SUCCEED VON PLEHVE.

Count Koutaisoff Received in Audience by the Emperor.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The emperor has received in audience General Count Koutaisoff, military governor of Irkutsk, Siberia, which lends support to the rumors that Count Koutaisoff will succeed the late M. von Plehve as minister of the interior.

General Koutaisoff is of a good family from the Transcaucasian district of Russia, about forty-five years old, and has served for several years in the military department of Siberia. He is a senator or member of the highest court in Russia, and about a year ago was appointed governor general of Irkutsk and proved a very efficient administrative officer, greatly improving the sanitary conditions and driving out the unruly classes. He is a man of arbitrary methods.

Conference of Russian Nihilists.

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 3.—The newspapers here report that a conference of Russian nihilists and terrorists was held from July 25 to July 29 at the residence of a Russian near the frontier, in the commune of Chenyuz, Polish Russia. Fifty to sixty persons are said to have attended, mostly from abroad.

McCormick in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Mr. McCormick, the American ambassador, has arrived here from Barisbad.

Flagship New York Coming Home.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Some time between Aug. 15 and 20 the flagship New York of the Pacific squadron, accompanied by the Marblehead and the Bennington, will leave Bremerton, Wash., and come to San Francisco, where these vessels will spend several days and be joined by the Boston. All four will then sail for an extended cruise to South America, meeting the Chicago, which is about to sail from Boston for this coast. Rear Admiral Goodrich, the new commander in chief, will then transfer his flag to the Chicago and send the New York around to the Atlantic coast.

France and the Vatican.

Paris, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Rome says that Mgr. Lorenzelli, until recently papal nuncio at Paris, after conferring with the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val, had an audience of the pope. The dispatch adds that the Vatican's memorandum on the controversy with France is ready and will be published shortly.

Great Unrest in Morocco.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Acting Secretary of State Loomis has received a mail report from Mr. Gummere, the American consul general at Tangier, dated July 15, showing a state of great unrest and uneasiness in Morocco following the Perdicaris incident.

Pale. Thin

Doctors call it "anemia." They recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They know why it cures.

Pale cheeks, white lips, and languid step tell the story of thin blood, impure blood. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

JAMES BOYS OUTDONE

Passenger Train Held Up Just Outside Chicago.

BANDITS MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

After Going Through Clothes of Terrified Travelers They Look Victims In Cars and Signal Engineer to Stop and Jump Off.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The Illinois Central train which was held up twenty-five miles from this city consisted of two baggage and mail cars, three day coaches and two sleeping cars. At Harvey, or somewhere between Harvey and Matteson, the bandits boarded the train. Three of them wore masks. A fourth man, believed to be the leader, and a fifth, who stood guard between the last day coach and the forward Pullman, wore no disguise. The leader and his masked companions entered the forward Pullman, aroused the occupants and forced them to go to the rear sleeping car, where the passengers also were aroused. Here they were searched for valuables, and it was here that one man who resisted was struck on the head with an ax and severely injured.

After obtaining the passengers' money and valuables the bandits locked their victims in the cars. One of the robbers then pulled the emergency bell rope and the train began to stop. When the speed had been slackened sufficiently the robbers leaped off and ran. The engineer was not aware that his train had been robbed until he went back to learn why he had been signaled to stop.

No attempt was made to rob the mail or express cars.

The robbers secured more than \$1,000 in money and valuables.

G. H. Groce, superintendent of telegraphs for the Illinois Central, who was one of the men robbed, left the train at Kankakee and notified the Illinois Central railroad detectives in Chicago. The latter notified the central police, and detectives were sent out on a train to begin the search for the robbers.

Superintendent Groce's Story.

Superintendent Groce's story as told at Kankakee is as follows:

"The men must have boarded the train at Harvey, for we were but a few miles out when they appeared at the door of the last Pullman and, cursing the brakeman and porter, ordered them into the smoking compartment. They went through the car and ordered all the men out. At first the men seemed to think the affair a joke and did not hasten. One of the bandits then fired into a berth whose occupant was slower than the rest. He came scrambling out in a hurry, and the rest responded more readily to the orders after that.

"One other passenger, a boy eighteen years of age, was but partly awake, and the shot startled him. He, too, was slow, and when a bandit told him to get into the aisle the robber struck him with a hatchet. He was cut severely.

"They drove all the men to the smoking compartment, and there two of them searched us while the others stood guard at the doors. They took \$100 from me and \$900 from a man near me. I guess those were the largest individual amounts they obtained. They searched the women who were yet awake, but did not bother those who were in the berths where the curtains were drawn. In the second Pullman there were only five or six passengers, and they had an experience like the rest of us."

The train carried many passengers for the St. Louis fair, and all remained on the train despite their experience.

Norwich Man Dies in Colombia.

Norwich, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Word has been received in Norwich of the death at Barranquilla, Colombia, South America, of E. Porter Pellet, who went from Norwich to the above place in 1896 as United States consul. Mr. Pellet was seventy years of age. He was for years editor of the Chicago Telegraph, published in Norwich, and went to the civil war as lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fourteenth regiment, New York infantry, and participated in many battles throughout the war, returning a major by brevet. He published a history of the regiment and also wrote a great deal on all public affairs. At Barranquilla he published a paper in the Spanish language.

Duchess of Marlborough Has a Fall.

London, Aug. 3.—Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough (formerly Miss Vanderbilt), was thrown from a horse in Blenheim park and considerably bruised and shaken. She was taken to the palace in a motor car and probably will be confined to the house for a week.

State Court of Claims at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The state court of claims has convened here.

A Plant Barometer.

There is a species of plant in Australia that by its behavior will accurately foretell not only the state of the weather, but will give notice of a seismic disturbance which may be at hand.

MEAT STRIKERS ACTIVE.

They Discourage a Band of Strike Breaking Greeks.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Difficulty was experienced by the packers' employment agents in bringing strike breakers into the stockyards. In one case twelve Greeks, who came from Milwaukee, failed to reach their destination. They were captured while en route through Chicago by a crowd of strike pickets. The Greeks were taken to union headquarters and dissuaded from working.

The packers had better success with a special train bearing 145 men and women strike breakers, chiefly negroes and Italians. These were switched directly into the stockyards and unloaded at the doors of the various packing houses. A short time previous 100 strike breakers quit or were discharged for incompetency. The receipts of live stock were 3,000 cattle, 10,000 hogs and 14,000 sheep.

Stock Growers Would End Strike.

Denver, Aug. 3.—The News says: "A movement to intervene in the packers' strike in the east will result from a meeting of live stock men in this city from all over the west. Stock growers from practically every state west of the Missouri river will be in Denver, and as these men have suffered as much as any one from the strike, because of a lack of demand for their cattle, they will start a campaign as the independent party to obtain an immediate settlement of the strike."

Donnelly in St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 3.—Michael Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of America, addressed the striking packing house employees in South St. Joseph. Donnelly said the strikers would win in the battle with the packers and that they are becoming stronger all the time. In obedience to an order of the federal court the strikers have withdrawn all pickets, and non-union workmen enter the plants here at will.

COAL STRIKES THREATENED.

Executive Board at Scranton Indorses Pittston Resolution.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 3.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers resumed its sessions here for the consideration of grievances. At the close of the first session the following official statement was issued:

"The executive board of District No. 1 has decided to approve of the position taken by the miners' representatives on the board of conciliation. They insist upon the resolution of the Pittston convention being complied with."

The Pittston convention was held two weeks ago. It instructed the executive boards to declare strikes against all operators who refused to abide by the decision of the conciliation board and the rulings of Umpire Wright on the question of collecting wages for check weighmen.

MRS. PAGET BADLY HURT.

Falls Down Elevator Shaft in Her London Residence.

London, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Arthur Paget, wife of Major General Paget, Scots guards, and daughter of the late Mrs. Paron Stevens of New York, was seriously injured as a result of falling down the elevator shaft of her London residence, 35 Belgrave square. Her thigh was fractured and her knee injured.

Mrs. Paget opened the elevator door in the night with the intention of turning on the electric elevator, which was in the upper part of the house, and she, not noticing this, stepped into the shaft and fell into the basement. Mrs. Paget is progressing as well as can be expected.

Hartford Union Men Enjoined.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 3.—An injunction against seventeen members of the local union of electrical workers has been issued by Judge Case of the superior court on the application of the Rice & Baldwin Electric company of this city. The company declares that the defendants have conspired to injure the business of the plaintiff company by threats, intimidations and boycott, and the injunction orders them to refrain from further acts of the nature alleged.

Stockholders to Pay Big Assessment.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The stockholders of the First National bank have consented to a 90 per cent assessment on the par value of the stock, payable Aug. 6. This was required by the comptroller of the currency in order to reopen the bank, which was recently closed to escape a run.

New Counterfeit Ten Dollar Bill.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Chief Willie of the United States secret service announces the discovery of a new counterfeit ten dollar national bank note. It is on the National Bank of Commerce in New York, series 1882, Bruce register, Wyman treasurer. It is a poorly executed photograph.

King Christian Not Well.

Barlin, Aug. 3.—The correspondent of the Loket Anzeiger at Copenhagen telegraphs that King Christian is not in good health, and that consequently his majesty has abandoned his intended journey to Rome, Madrid, to dedicate a